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849 July 20, 1906

The patient died June 21, and the diagnosis was confirmed at necropsy. On June 23 a Spaniard came from Zent Junction sick, slept in a boarding house in Limon that night and was taken to the hospital next day. On the 25th the case was pronounced yellow fever, and on that day the room he had used in Limon was fumigated. This case has gone on to convalescence.

The Costa Rican Government and the United Fruit Company have each sent a physician to Zent Junction to trace, and, if possible, find the focus of infection. Their reports as yet are negative.

There are hundreds of nonimmunes to yellow fever in Limon.

More than one half of the vessels clearing from this port are fruiters bound for southern ports, and as such are subject to special regulations

issued by the Service.

Of the 77 deaths above reported 56 may properly be charged to Limon, which with its population of 5,000 gives an annual death rate per 1,000 of 44.8. During the same period in 1904 the number of deaths was 73; in 1905, 78.

## CUBA.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Increase in dengue fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, July 10, as follows:

## Week ended July 7, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued. 15 Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued. 4
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected. 639
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected 232
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected 393
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected 85
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing
Immune certificates issued
Certificates of vaccination issued for Colon, Panama 19
Pieces of baggage inspected

No new cases of yellow fever were reported during this week. Dengue is apparently on the increase, 17 cases having been reported for the period covered by this report.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Inspection of incoming trains—Observation of nonimmune passengers not strictly carried out.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 9, as follows:

Week ended July 7, 1906: Bills of health granted to 4 vessels destined to United States ports. None left for any gulf ports or for ports south of the southern boundary of Maryland; therefore, no

fumigation was done.

Although no new cases of yellow fever have been reported since May 23, the inspection of incoming trains is continued, but no detention station has been established, and nonimmune passengers arriving from the infected territory often fail to furnish the correct address of their residences or stopping places in town and to report to the medical inspector afterwards, and so are lost sight of.